

XX 24-JUN-2004.
 PD 05-DEC-2003; 2003WO-GB005323.
 XX 06-DEC-2002; 2002US-0431620P.
 XX (SIGE-) SINGAPORE GEN HOSPITAL PTE LTD.
 PA (DENI/) DENISON C M.
 XX Xiao Z;
 PI WPI: 2004-468811/44.
 DR P-PSDB; ADQ16419.
 XX New peptides that interact with myelin proteins Nogo, TNF and MAG, useful
 PT in preparing a composition for treating CNS damage, spinal cord injury or
 PT stroke.
 XX Disclosure; SEQ ID NO 16; 81pp; English.
 PS The present sequence encodes Nogo-66 domain b. The specification
 CC describes peptides which interact with the myelin proteins Nogo
 CC (specifically the Nogo-66 domain), the extracellular matrix glycoprotein
 CC tenascin-R (TN-R) (specifically TN-R epidermal growth factor like (TNR-
 CC EGR)) and myelin-associated glycoprotein (MAG). These proteins have
 CC neutral growth inhibitory activity. The peptide is isolated from a 7-mer
 CC phase display library exposed to a plate coated with the target protein.
 CC peptides of the invention are useful in preparing a composition for
 CC treating central nervous system (CNS) damage, spinal cord injury or
 CC stroke. The peptides may also be used in vaccines against myelin
 CC antigens. The vaccine is based on the specific inhibitory portions of
 CC major myelin proteins, instead of the whole protein.
 XX Sequence 198 BP; 56 A; 36 C; 49 G; 57 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
 SQ Query Match 100.0%; Score 25; DB 12; Length 198;
 Best Local Similarity 72.0%; Pred. No. 0.079; 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 Matches 18; Conservative 7; Mismatches 0;
 QY 1 CUGAUAAGCUGAUAACACCCUUG 25
 Db 33 CTGAGTAGCTTGATCACAACCCCTTG 9
 RESULT 10
 ID ADR13967/c
 XX ADR13967 standard; cDNA; 198 BP.
 AC ADR13967;
 XX 23-SEP-2004 (first entry)
 DT 23-SEP-2004 (first entry)
 XX Human Nogo-66 cDNA.
 DB Human Nogo-66 cDNA.
 XX ss; gene; human; myelin-associated glycoprotein; MAG; neural growth;
 XX neural regeneration; apoptosis; amyotrophic lateral sclerosis;
 XX Alzheimer's disease; Parkinson's disease; Huntington's disease;
 XX multiple sclerosis; Creutzfeldt-Jacob disease; Kuru;
 XX multiple system atrophy; Lou Gehrig's disease;
 XX progressive supranuclear palsy.
 XX Homo sapiens.
 OS Homo sapiens.
 XX Key Location/Qualifiers
 FH 1.198
 FT CDS /*tag= a
 FT /partial
 FT /product= "Nogo-66"
 FT /note= "No start and stop codons given"
 XX US2004121341-A1.

PD 24-JUN-2004.
 XX 20-DEC-2002; 2002US-00327213.
 XX 20-DEC-2002; 2002US-00327213.
 XX (FILB/) FILBIN M T.
 PA (DOME/) DOMENICONI M.
 PA (CAOZ/) CAO Z.
 XX FILBIN MT, Domeniconi M, Cao Z;
 PI WPI: 2004-479666/45.
 DR P-PSDB; ADR13968.
 XX New myelin-associated glycoprotein (MAG) derivative comprises a mutation
 PT in or flanking MAG Ig-like domain 5 (Igds), excluding the MAG derivative
 PT MAG (d1-3)-Fc, useful promoting neural growth and regeneration.
 XX Disclosure; SEQ ID NO 10; 81pp; English.
 PS The invention relates to a myelin-associated glycoprotein (MAG)
 CC derivative comprising a mutation in or flanking MAG Ig-like domain 5
 CC (Igds), excluding the MAG derivative MAG (d1-3)-Fc, where the mutation
 CC reduces or eliminates the ability of the derivative to regulate neurite
 CC outgrowth as compared to endogenous or soluble MAG without eliminating
 CC binding to neuronal surfaces. The inhibitors of MAG are useful for
 CC promoting neural growth and regeneration. They are also useful for
 CC treating neural degeneration associated with injuries, disorders, or
 CC diseases. The disorder, disease, or condition is associated with
 CC apoptosis or results from a demyelinating disease and includes
 CC amyotrophic lateral sclerosis, Alzheimer's disease, Parkinson's disease,
 CC Huntington's disease, multiple sclerosis, Creutzfeldt-Jacob disease,
 CC Kuru, multiple system atrophy, amyotrophic lateral sclerosis (Lou
 CC Gehrig's disease), or progressive supranuclear palsy. The present
 CC sequence represents the human Nogo-66 cDNA.
 XX Sequence 198 BP; 56 A; 36 C; 49 G; 57 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
 SQ Query Match 100.0%; Score 25; DB 12; Length 198;
 Best Local Similarity 72.0%; Pred. No. 0.079; 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 Matches 18; Conservative 7; Mismatches 0;
 QY 1 CUGAUAAGCUGAUAACACCCUUG 25
 Db 33 CTGAGTAGCTTGATCACAACCCCTTG 9
 RESULT 11
 ID AAV23697/c
 XX AAV23697 standard; cDNA; 261 BP.
 AC AAV23697;
 XX 24-JUL-1998 (first entry)
 DT 24-JUL-1998 (first entry)
 XX Human NSP/P protein coding sequence fragment.
 XX NSP/P, neuroendocrine-specific protein-like protein; human; gene therapy;
 XX neurodegenerative disease; amyotrophic lateral sclerosis; cancer; ss.
 XX Homo sapiens.
 OS Homo sapiens.
 XX WO9806841-A2.
 XX 19-FEB-1998.
 PD 24-JUL-1997; 97WO-US013469.
 PF 12-AUG-1996; 96US-00700607.
 XX (INCY-) INCYTE PHARM INC.

PI Bandman O, Au-Young J, Goli SK, Hillman J;
 DR WPI, 1998-159533/14.
 XX Human neuro-endocrine-specific protein-like proteins - useful for
 PT diagnosis, monitoring and treatment of cancer and neuro-degenerative
 PT disease.

Discloure; Page 45; 73pp; English.

XX This sequence encodes a human neuroendocrine-specific protein-like
 CC protein (NSPLP) of the invention. Recombinant cells transformed with the
 CC DNA are used to express the NSPLP proteins, which are used to treat
 CC cancer and neurodegenerative diseases such as amyotrophic lateral
 CC sclerosis. Also antisense nucleic acids and antagonists of NSPLP can be
 CC used to inhibit activity of the NSPLP proteins. Antibodies specific for
 CC NSPLP are used for diagnosis and monitoring treatment of diseases
 CC associated with NSPLP expression. In usual immunoassays, and to isolate
 CC NSPLP from natural sources. The NSPLP proteins, or their fragments can
 CC also be used in drug screening to identify NSPLP antagonists. The nucleic
 CC acid can be used diagnostically and for monitoring treatment related
 CC hybridisation or amplification assays; to isolate closely related
 CC sequences; in gene therapy for both sense and antisense applications
 CC (including use of ribozymes) and for mapping the natural genomic sequence
 CC

Sequence 261 BP; 62 A; 59 C; 56 G; 67 T; 0 U; 17 Other;
 Query Match 100.0%; Score 25; DB 2; Length 261;
 Best Local Similarity 72.0%; Pred. No. 0.082;
 Matches 18; Conservative 7; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

OY 1 CUGAUNAGCUGAUCACACCCUUG 25
 DB 124 CTGATAGCTTGATCAGACACCTTG 100

RESULT 12
 AAX41193/c
 ID AAX41193 standard; cDNA; 404 BP.

XX AAX41193;
 AC 17-JUN-1999 (first entry)
 DT
 XX Human secreted protein 5' EST SEQ ID NO:137.

DE Human, secreted protein; EST; expressed sequence tag; diagnosis;
 KM forensic; gene therapy; chromosome mapping; signal peptide;
 KM upstream regulatory sequence; cytokine activity; cell proliferation;
 KM differentiation; haematopoiesis regulation; tissue growth regulation;
 KM reproductive hormone regulation; chemotactic; chemokinetic; haemostatic;
 KM thrombolytic; anti-inflammatory; tumour inhibition; ds.

XX Homo sapiens.
 OS
 XX MO9906548-A2.
 PN
 XX 11-FEB-1999.
 PD
 XX 31-JUL-1998; 98MO-18001222.
 PP
 XX 01-AUG-1997; 97US-00905135.
 PR

PA (GSEST) GENSET.

PI Dumas Milne Edwards J, Duclert A, Lacroix B;

XX WPI, 1999-153778/13.
 DR P-PSDB; AAY12360.

XX New nucleic acids encoding human secreted proteins - obtained from cDNA
 PT libraries prepared from e.g. liver, ovary, brain, prostate, kidney, lung,
 PT umbilical cord, placenta and colon tissue.

XX Claim 1; Page 319; 824pp; English.

PS AAX41094 to AAX41347 represent 5' expressed sequence tags (ESTs) for
 XX human secreted proteins, and encode the proteins given in AAY12261 to
 CC AAY12514, respectively. The proteins given represent the signal peptide
 CC and an N-terminal fragment of a secreted protein. The nucleic acid
 CC sequences can be used for producing secreted human gene products. They
 CC can also be used to develop products for diagnosis and therapy. The
 CC proteins obtained may have cytokine activity, haematopoiesis regulating
 CC activity, tissue growth regulating activity, reproductive hormone
 CC regulating activity, chemotactic/chemokinetic activity, haemostatic and
 CC thrombolytic activity, receptor/ligand activity, anti-inflammatory
 CC activity, tumour inhibition activity or other activities. The products
 CC can be used in forensic, gene therapy and chromosome mapping procedures.
 CC The sequences can also be used for obtaining corresponding promoter
 CC sequences. The nucleic acids encoding the signal peptide can be used for
 CC directing extracellular secretion of a polypeptide or the insertion of a
 CC polypeptide into a membrane, or importing a polypeptide into a cell
 CC

Sequence 404 BP; 110 A; 75 C; 108 G; 111 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
 Query Match 100.0%; Score 25; DB 2; Length 404;
 Best Local Similarity 72.0%; Pred. No. 0.088;
 Matches 18; Conservative 7; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

OY 1 CUGAUNAGCUGAUCACACCCUUG 25
 DB 347 CTGATAGCTTGATCAGACACCTTG 323

RESULT 13
 AAF90323/c
 ID AAF90323 standard; cDNA; 600 BP.

XX AAF90323;
 AC 23-JUL-2001 (first entry)
 DT
 XX Human NOGO-C cDNA.

DE NOGO-C; human; chromosome 2p21; neuropathy; spinal injury; brain injury;
 KM stroke; neuronal degeneration; Alzheimer's disease; Parkinson's disease;
 KM neuromuscular disorder; psychiatric disorder; developmental disorder;
 KM neuroprotective; nootropic; neuroleptic; antiparkinsonian;
 KM cerebroprotective; neuroleptic; diagnosis; therapy; ss.

XX Homo sapiens.
 OS
 XX MO200136631-A1.
 PN
 XX 25-MAY-2001.

XX 14-NOV-2000; 2000MO-GB004345.
 PF
 XX 15-NOV-1999; 99GB-00026995.
 PR
 XX 24-JAN-2000; 2000GB-00001550.
 PR

PA (SMIR) SMITHKLINE BEECHAM PLC.

PI Michalovich D, Prinjha R;

XX WPI, 2001-343822/36.
 DR P-PSDB; AAB82348.

XX New polypeptide designated NOGO-C is a splice variant of the human NOGO
 PT gene and may be useful in the treatment of neural disorders including
 PT Alzheimer's and Parkinson's diseases.

PS Claim 1; Page 25; 25pp; English.

XX The present sequence is that of cDNA encoding human NOGO-C (see

CC ABB89348). NCGO-C is a novel splice variant of the human NCGO gene on
CC chromosome 2p21. 2 Other splice variants, NCGO-A and NCGO-B, have
CC previously been identified. The invention provides NCGO-C polypeptides
CC and polynucleotides, and methods for producing such polypeptides by
CC recombinant techniques. Also disclosed are methods for utilizing NCGO-
CC C polypeptides and polynucleotides in the treatment of diseases including
CC neuropathies, spinal injury, brain injury, stroke, neuronal degeneration,
CC for example Alzheimer's disease and Parkinson's disease, neuromuscular
CC disorders, psychiatric disorders and developmental disorders. Also
CC provided are methods for identifying agonists and antagonists for use in
CC treating conditions associated with NCGO-C imbalance, and diagnostic
CC assays for detecting diseases associated with inappropriate NCGO-C
XX activity or levels

SQ Sequence 600 BP; 161 A; 113 C; 144 G; 182 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Dy Query Match 100.0%; Score 25; DB 4; Length 600;
Best Local Similarity 72.0%; Pred. No. 0.093;
Matches 18; Conservative 7; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0

Dd 1 CTGGAUAGCCTGGAGAACCACCTTGG 25
|||:::||:::||:::||:
216 CTGCATATGACTGTGATCACACCTTG 192 ←

RESULT 14
ABN96987/c ABN96987 standard; DNA; 639 BP.
XX XX
XX ABN96987;
DT 13-ANG-2002 (first entry)
DE Gene #3485 used to diagnose liver cancer.

KW Gene; liver cancer; ds; hepatocellular carcinoma; hepatotropic;
KW metastatic liver tumor; cytostatic; expression profile; disease state;
KM disease progression; drug toxicity; drug efficacy; drug metabolism.

OS Homo sapiens;
PN MO200229103-A2.
XX 11-APR-2002.
PX 02-OCT-2001; 2001WO-US030589.
XX PR 02-OCT-2000; 2000US-0237054P.
PA (GENE-) GENE LOGIC INC.
PI Horne D, Alvares C, Peres-Da-Silva S, Vockley JG;
PT WPI, 2002-426119/45.
DR

Pt Diagnosing and detecting the progression of liver cancer, hepatocellular
carcinoma or metastatic liver tumor in a patient, involves detecting the
level of expression of two or more genes in a liver tissue sample.

Px Claim 1, SEQ ID NO 3485; 298bp; English.

Xc The invention relates to a novel method for diagnosing and detecting the
progression of liver cancer, hepatocellular carcinoma or metastatic liver
tumour in a patient, and differentiating metastatic liver cancer from
hepatocellular carcinoma in a patient, involving detecting the level of
expression of two or more genes represented in ABN93503-ABN97455 in a
tissue sample. The method of the invention has hepatotropic, and
cytotoxic activity. The method is useful for diagnosing and detecting
the progression of liver cancer, hepatocellular carcinoma and metastatic
liver carcinoma in a patient. The method is useful for identifying
expression profiles which serve as useful diagnostic markers as well as
markers that can be used to monitor disease states, disease progression,
drug toxicity, drug efficacy and drug metabolism. Note: The sequence data

for this patent did not form part of the printed specification, but was obtained in electronic format directly from WIPO at
ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequences

Sequence 639 BP; 138 A; 114 C; 149 G; 147 T; 0 U; 91 Other;

Query Match 100.0%; Score 25; DB 6; Length 639;
Best Local Similarity 72.0%; Pred. No. 0.094;
Matches 18; Conservative 7; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

DQ 1 CTGGAGGCTTGATGCACACCCCTTG 25
|||::|::|::|::|::|
Dd 415 CTGGATGCTTGTGATCATCACCCCTTG 391

RESULT 15
ABL9601/c
ID ABL9601 standard; cDNA; 668 BP.
XX
AC ABL9601;
XX
DT 24-MAY-2002 (first entry)
XX
DE Human polynucleotide SEQ ID NO 163.

XX
CYCOSTATIC; IMMUNOSUPPRESSIVE; NOOTROPIC; NEUROPROTECTIVE; ANTIVIRAL;
KW ANTIALLEGIC; HEPATOPROTECTIVE; ANTIDIABETIC; ANTIINFLAMMATORY; ANTITUMOR;
KW VULNERANT; ANTICOAGULANT; ANTIBACTERIAL; ANTIFUNGAL; ANTIPARASITIC;
KW CANDIDANT; GENE THERAPY; CANCER; IMMUNE DISORDER; CARDIOVASCULAR DISORDER;
KM NEUROLOGICAL DISEASE; INFECTION; HUMAN; SECRETED PROTEIN; GENE; ss.
XX
OS Homo sapiens.
XX
PN WO200190304-A2.
PD 29-NOV-2001.
PP 18-MAY-2001; 2001MO-US016450.
PR 19-MAY-2000; 2000US-0205515P.
PS (HUMA-) HUMAN GENOME SCI INC.
PT Birse CE, Rosen CA;
PX WPI; 2002-122018/16.
PY PPSDB; ABB89192.
DR Novel 1405 isolated polypeptides, useful for diagnosis, treatment and prevention of neural, immune system, muscular, reproductive, gastrointestinal, pulmonary, cardiovascular, renal and proliferative disorders.

XX
PS Claim 4; SEQ ID NO 163; 2081bp + Sequence Listing; English.

XX The invention relates to novel genes (ABL96449-ABL96853) and proteins (ABB89040-ABB90444) useful for preventing, treating or ameliorating medical conditions e.g. by protein or gene therapy. The genes are isolated from a range of human tissues disclosed in the specification. The nucleic acids, proteins, antibodies and (ant)agonists are useful in the diagnosis, treatment and prevention of: (a) cancer, e.g. breast and ovarian cancer and other cancers of the adrenal gland, bone, bone marrow, breast, gastrointestinal tract, liver, lung, or urogenital; (b) immune disorders e.g. Addison's disease, allergies, autoimmune haemolytic anaemia, autoimmune thyroiditis, diabetes mellitus, Crohn's disease, multiple sclerosis, rheumatoid arthritis and ulcerative colitis; (c) cardiovascular disorders such as myocardial ischaemia; (d) wound healing; (e) neurological diseases e.g. cerebral anoxia and epilepsy; and (f) infectious diseases such as viral, bacterial, fungal and parasitic infections. Note: The sequence data for this patent did not form part of the printed specification, but was obtained in electronic format directly from WIPO at ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequences